

MOUNTING ANSWERS

In what way can I mount the loudspeakers?

Depending on the model, it is possible to mount the loudspeakers in the following locations:

- Flush mounted in a wall (electronics can be remote located)
- On a floor stand (tripod, TV spigot, 3/8" thread)
- On a table or microphone stand with 1/2" or 3/8" thread
- On a meter bridge
- In 19" racking
- On a wall
- Off a ceiling
- Off a lighting or truss bar

Safety connections for the hardware are also possible where this is a requirement. Please refer to the [Product Selection Guide](#) and [Studio Mounting Hardware Matrix](#) for details of which mounting hardware is required for which location.

How do I mount the loudspeakers into the room?

Please refer to the [Mounting Hardware Matrix](#).

What are the benefits of flush mounting loudspeakers and how is it done?

The object of a flush mounting wall is to separate the acoustical space behind the wall from the acoustical space in front of the wall (the listening room). To achieve this, the wall should have a high mass and be of a solid construction. Therefore heavy materials should be used, for example (in order of performance) bricks, concrete, or multiple layers of heavily braced MDF or gypsum board. Additionally the loudspeaker cabinets should be vibration isolated (decoupled) from the wall using rubber mounts or springs. A flush mounting wall is best designed by a competent room designer.

The benefits of flush mounting are:

- Acoustical loading is increased (which should be compensated using the "bass" control) resulting in reduced low-frequency distortion.
- There is no cancellation from the wall behind the loudspeaker resulting in a flatter low-frequency response.
- There is no edge diffraction (assuming a smooth front panel-to-wall construction) resulting in a smoother midrange.

One disadvantage of flush mounting is that the heat dissipated by the electronics built into the back of the loudspeakers can be trapped in the cavity where the loudspeaker is located. This can lead to premature activation of the amplifier thermal protection system. To overcome this sufficient air flow must be plumbed-in (preferably temperature conditioned). This can be impractical or expensive so we manufacturer Remote Electronics Kits and high-quality cables for larger products to make the



installation simpler. An additional advantage is fast and easy access to the electronics and the user controls.

Subwoofers can also be flushed mounted to save space in the listening room. Despite the use of low heat dissipation amplifiers, care should still be taken to ensure a good air flow around the electronics. Remote Electronics Kits and high-quality cables are available for some subwoofers in the range.

I cannot mount a KG 30 onto an O 110?

It is possible to attach a KG 30 to an O 110. However, there is an additional part supplied for another product (sound columns) that must first be removed. See pictures below:



KG 30 with sound column fitting



KG 30 ready to be attached to an O 110